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FAX TRANSMISSION

DATE: 12/02/02

TO: Rusty Keller

Doe Run

636-933-3150

FROM: BRAD ELLIS

PAGE NO. 1 of 10 PAGE(s)

COMMENTS:



30278545

ATTACHMENT 4

I. INTRODUCTION

AeroMet Engineering, Inc., located in Jefferson City, Missouri, was retained by the Doe Run Company to determine the lead emissions from the Main Stack Exhaust at the Herculanum Smelter in Herculanum, MO. Emissions were sampled over a one day period (April 18, 2002) under steady-state operating conditions. The entire plant was operating under normal operating conditions. The Doe Run Company's Herculanum Smelter is located at 881 Main Street, in Herculanum, Missouri. The facility is an existing primary lead smelter. Many processes involving material handling are required to achieve lead smelting. The majority of the process emissions vent through the main stack. The emissions from the main stack were sampled at an outside location approximately 350 feet above ground level on a test platform.

Testing of the emissions was performed in accordance with the procedures specified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 12 -Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources. Methods 1, 2, 3, and 4 were also performed in order to determine sampling points, exhaust gas velocities, exhaust gas molecular weight, and exhaust gas moisture content.

The test ports were installed at locations best suitable to meet the guidelines of EPA Method 1 - Sample and Velocity Traverses For Stationary Sources. Air flow characteristics were checked for presence of cyclonic flow as per Method 1 during a past testing program and it was found that cyclonic flow was not present. Access to the sample points was made possible by four ports. A total of 12 sample points were used with three sample points located on each of four ports. The test results should be representative of the actual emissions. Weather was not a factor during the testing program although all testing was performed outdoors. The skies were mostly clear and temperatures were in the 70's.

Jim Lanzafame of the Doe Run Company assisted in coordination of the test program. The test team was comprised of Tom Scheppers, P.E. and Mr. Brad Ellis, both of AeroMet Engineering, Inc. Mr. Doug Elley observed the test as an observer for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

II. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

The summary of production, gas flows, and lead emissions is presented in Table I. All results are based on the raw data shown in Appendix B—Raw Test Data. No process problems were encountered during the three runs of the test period.

All three test runs were performed at the main stack on April 18, 2002. The entire plant was operating under normal operating conditions. Testing for lead, velocity, gas analysis for molecular weight and moisture were performed simultaneously for all three runs during the period process exhaust gases were sampled. Visible emission readings were not required.

Visual observations of the collected samples indicated the appearance of a particulate coating on the filters for all three test runs. Particulate coating on each filter was similar for each of the three runs. All back half reagents recovered from the impingers were noted as clear with no noticeable discoloration.

All process equipment related to, and including, the main stack was operated in a manner representative of operations that may contribute to normal lead emissions. Operating production data can be found in Appendix D. Discussions of the process data can be found in Section IV-- Plant Operating Conditions.

The isokinetic sampling rate is also shown in Table I. This rate compares the stack gas velocity to the nozzle velocity of the sampling probe. A rate of 100% represents a stack gas velocity equal to the nozzle velocity. The acceptable range is 90% to 110%. EPA has determined that sampling outside this range may cause a bias in the results based on the particle size and aerodynamic properties. All three of the test runs were conducted with an isokinetic rate within the acceptable range.

The lead emission results should be representative of the actual concentrations within the normal accuracies of Method 12. Although no upper limits of emissions have been established for the test method, an upper limit has not been exceeded based on acceptance of the test method on significantly higher grain loadings. Method 12 test procedures are based on Method 5 particulate sampling. The estimated accuracy of Method 5 is approximately +/- 20% based on results of collaborative tests.

III. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

The Doe Run Company owns and operates a primary lead smelting facility in Herculanum, Missouri. Many of the plant processes exhaust controlled emissions to atmosphere through a common 550-foot tall concrete stack, i.e., "the main stack". Table III lists the processes and approximate corresponding gas volumes that each exhausts to the main stack.

Exhaust air from the emission sources shown in Table III first pass through a particulate control device before they enter the main stack. Accordingly, the concentration of particulate matter present in the main stack exhaust gas stream represents controlled emissions from all of the individual emission units that contribute to the main stack exhaust gas flow. Similarly, the concentration of lead in the main stack exhaust also reflects controlled emissions.

Primarily, the plant operations, including the sinter plant, blast furnaces, and acid plant, operate on a 24 hour/day, 7 day/week schedule. The dross plant however operates as a batch-type process that runs repeatedly on a 24 hour/day basis. The only exception to this is when equipment is taken down for planned maintenance. Due to their relatively small percentage of gas flow contributed to the total stack flow, when most of these processes are down, they have little influence on the total flow and total main stack emissions. The exception to this is when the sinter plant is down.

TABLE I
DOE RUN COMPANY
HERCULANEUM FACILITY
PRODUCTION AND OPERATING TIME
APRIL 2001-MARCH 2002

	<u>Tons of Lead Produced</u>
April 2001	18,452.62
May 2001	16,226.39
June 2001	16,698.30
July 2001	16,411.49
August 2001	15,691.99
September 2001	14,329.50
October 2001	15,100.40
November 2001	12,612.20
December 2001	11,154.31
January 2002	13,156.57
February 2002	12,141.18
March 2002	13,718.52
TOTAL:	175,693.47
Metric Tons (Tonnes):	159,386.44
Blast Furnace Operating Time:	8,647.44
Sinter Plant Operating Time	<u>Hours</u>
April 2001	583.05
May 2001	667.05
June 2001	531.25
July 2001	638.10
August 2001	644.30
September 2001	509.35
October 2001	501.16
November 2001	464.61
December 2001	397.06
January 2002	528.50
February 2002	336.78
March 2002	395.92
TOTAL:	6197.13
Weighted Plant Operating Time: 7,422.29	

TABLE II
DOE RUN COMPANY
HERCULANEUM FACILITY
SUMMARY OF LEAD EMISSIONS TEST
MAIN STACK--ALL PROCESSES

	<u>Run 1</u> <u>04/18/02</u>	<u>Run 2</u> <u>04/18/02</u>	<u>Run 3</u> <u>04/18/02</u>	<u>Avg.</u>
<u>Process Conditions--April 2001-March 2002</u>				
Annual Production Rate (tonnes/hr)	21,474	21,474	21,474	21,474
<u>Stack Conditions</u>				
Stack Gas Temperature (°F)	191	200	206	199
Actual Gas Flow (ACFM)	1,080,402	1,087,924	1,098,383	1,088,903
Std. Gas Flow (DSCFM)	841,471	837,137	836,519	838,376
Isokinetics (%)	103.0	103.2	103.4	
<u>Emissions, Actual</u>				
Lead (lb/hr)	20.14	20.77	27.85	22.92
Lead (grams/hr)	9,135.35	9,421.11	12,632.54	10,396.34
Lead (grams/tonne of lead produced)	425.41	438.72	588.27	484.14
<u>Emissions, Allowable</u>				
Lead (grams/tonne of lead produced)				500.00

Table III: Emission Units that Contribute Gas Flow to the Main Stack

Item #	Process⁽¹⁾ Name	Control Device	Gas Volume⁽²⁾	Percent of Total
1a ⁽³⁾	Sinter Machine	#3 Baghouse	300-350,000 ACFM @ 290°F	26.3
1b ⁽³⁾	Acid Plant	ESP; Acid Demister	55,000 ACFM @ 175°F	4.8
1c ⁽³⁾	Return Bin	South End Baghouse	25,000 ACFM @ ambient +5°F	2.2
1d ⁽³⁾	Mixing Drum	Mixing Drum Baghouse	12,000 ACFM @ ambient +5°F	1.1
1e ⁽³⁾	Claw Breaker, Ross Rolls, Corrugated Rolls, and Euromag	Crusher Baghouse	45,000 ACFM @ 190°F	3.9
1f ⁽³⁾	Cooler	Cooler baghouse	110,000 ACFM @ 200°F	9.6
1g ⁽³⁾	Smooth Rolls	Smooth Rolls Baghouse	15,000 ACFM @ ambient +10°F	1.3
2	Blast Furnaces	#5 baghouse	500-550,000 ACFM @ ~170°F	43.8
3	Dross Plant	Dross Plant Baghouse	80,000 ACFM @ ambient +10°F	7
-	Main Stack Total ⁽⁴⁾	All Sources	1,130,000 ACFM @ ~190°F	100

- 1 Each process is considered an emission unit for discussion purposes in this test plan.
- 2 Estimated flow rate based on equipment design specifications.
- 3 Equipment labeled with #'s 1a thru 1g is all related to the sinter plant operation.
- 4 Actual total main stack flow is expected to be somewhat lower than the listed as dictated by the specific needs of each process.

As shown in the table, the two exhaust gas streams that dominate the total airflow to the main stack are from the operation of the sinter machine and the operation of the blast furnaces. These two emission units make up 70% or more of the total airflow that is vented to the main stack. About 27% of this is from the sinter machine operation and nearly 44% from operation of the blast furnaces.

IV. PLANT OPERATING CONDITIONS

Doe Run maintained normal operating conditions during the test period. Raw material processed at the sinter plant was typical of normal material. Acid production and blast furnace operations were also operating at normal conditions. The lead tapped from the furnace represents typical lead normally tapped from the furnace. All aspects of handling, heating, and refining the lead, as well as the final product were representative of normal operation. Therefore, the test data represents normal emissions for those test conditions.

All plant operating conditions were documented by employees of Doe Run familiar with collecting operating data and the operation of the equipment. Operational data is provided in Appendix D.

V. TEST METHODS, PROCEDURES, AND EQUIPMENT

Each aspect of determining the emission concentrations and flows is described below. A copy of certain procedures and test equipment are provided in Appendix E.

A. Sampling Location

USEPA Method 1 - Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources, was applicable for use in this test program. The sample ports are located in an acceptable location calling for a minimum number of 12 sample points. Three sample points were located at each of four ports.

Method 1 is required for velocity determinations in order to obtain a representative average velocity pressure and sampling of the emission stream. Measurements of the stack dimensions and diameters were recorded as well as the locations of the upstream and downstream disturbances.

Method 1 provides a chart for reference to determine the correct number of sampling points for a given port location relative to disturbances in the stack. The minimum distance allowed is 2 stack diameters downstream from a disturbance, and $\frac{1}{2}$ stack diameter upstream. Meeting this minimum distance, the minimum sampling points are 24. However, if the downstream distance is equal to or greater than eight diameters or more, and the upstream distance is equal to or greater than two diameters or more, then the minimum number of sampling points can be reduced to as few as 12 points. The reason for using distances from disturbances to dictate the number of sampling points is that longer distances will allow the gas flow to stabilize and have a more uniform velocity profile along with a more uniform particle distribution.

There are four, 6" diameter sample ports spaced 90° apart in the stack wall at the platform elevation. The test ports were located over 8 diameters downstream from any disturbance and over 2 diameters upstream from the stack exit. Access for testing at both port locations was made possible by a permanent test platform.

B. Velocity Determinations

Velocity was monitored and recorded by USEPA Method 2 - "Determination of Stack Gas Velocity And Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)". This procedure was performed concurrently with the other sampling as described in Method 5 for particulates.

Method 2 was performed with a pitot attached to a glass lined 12 foot Method 5 sampling probe at sampling points determined in Method 1. The sampling consisted of locating the pitot tube at each sampling point and recording the average velocity pressure (inches water). The velocity

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pressure induced by the pitot is displayed by an inclined manometer at each of the 12 sampling points. Each velocity pressure is used to determine the proper sample volume flow rate for that sample point in order to maintain proper isokinetics. The average of the square root values at each point make up the average velocity pressure for one test run.

The velocity pressures obtained by this method were converted to velocity and flow values by considering molecular weight, temperature, and moisture of the sampled gas.

Quality assurance for both procedures included system leak checks before and after the sampling periods. No problems in taking the velocity measurements were encountered throughout the entire test period.

C. CO₂ and O₂ Gas Analysis

Tedlar bag samples were collected simultaneously with the lead test. From these samples, an analysis of the exhaust gases was performed in accordance with USEPA Reference Method 3-- "Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight".

A separate gas sample is extracted from the stack, by a multi-point, integrated sampling technique. The sample is collected in a chemically inert Tedlar Bag over the duration of the test run. The gas sample is analyzed for percent carbon dioxide (CO₂) and percent oxygen (O₂) by use of an Orsat.

The sample bags used during the test program were leak checked prior to use. No problems were encountered in performing the gas analysis during the test period.

D. Moisture Determination

Moisture analysis of the exhaust gas was performed in accordance with USEPA Reference Method 4 - "Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases".

During the Method 12 tests, a portion of the stack gases was extracted and the sample volume was recorded. The amount of moisture in the sample volume was obtained by routing the sample through an ice chilled condenser/dryer and measuring the amount of moisture collected. The temperature of the sample gas leaving the condenser is maintained below 68°F. Moisture determinations were performed by noting the liquid increase in the impingers and the weight gain of the silica gel. No problems were encountered in making the moisture analysis measurements.

E. Lead Determination

Sampling followed the procedures described in Method 12 - "Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources", found in Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

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Sampling duration was 60 minutes per run during the lead sampling. Sample volumes were significantly above the minimum 30 cubic feet, thereby increasing sensitivity of the detection limits.

A sample was extracted isokinetically (where the probe inlet velocity equals the stack gas velocity at the sample point) in a sampling train similar to the one used in Method 5. Modifications were made to the sample train by loading the impingers with reagents capable of absorbing lead. The lead samples consisted of an analysis of the front half of the sample train, (probe, filter, and all connecting glassware including the filter) and the back half of the sample train (all glassware from the filter to the silica gel impinger including the analysis of the reagents used in the impingers. The first two impingers contained dilute nitric acid used to collect the lead emissions. The third impinger was empty. The fourth impinger contained silica gel used to assure an absolute dry gas leaving the condenser section. Moisture determinations were performed by noting the liquid increase in the impingers and the weight gain of the silica gel. Leak checks of the entire sample trains and velocity trains were performed before and after the test program. No problems were encountered during the lead sampling.

F. MACT Compliance Determination

The Doe Run Company's Herculaneum smelter is subject to the federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards. The MACT stack standard is only applicable to the sinter plant, blast furnaces, dross furnace, dross furnace charging area, blast furnace and dross furnace tapping areas, sinter machine charging area, sinter machine discharge, and, sinter crushing equipment emissions that are vented through a control device. In order to determine compliance with this standard, the production and operating time of the previous twelve months must be determined. During the period of April 2001-March 2002, the plant produced 159,494.6 tonnes (megagrams) of lead. No copper matte or copper speiss was produced during the same time frame. Over that time period, the plant had a weighted operating time of 7,422.29 hours. Therefore, the plant had an average production rate of 21.474 tonnes of lead per hour of operation.

In order to meet the MACT standard, a facility must emit less than 500 grams of lead into the atmosphere for every tonne of lead that is produced. The average lead emission rate during the testing program was 10,396.34 grams/hour, which translates into a production-based, lead compound emission rate of 484.14 grams of lead/tonne of lead produced. Consequently, the lead emission rate during the testing demonstrates compliance with the MACT stack standard that is applicable to this facility.

VI. CONCLUSION

Normal operating conditions that would contribute to normal emissions were maintained during the testing. Therefore, the test data represents normal emissions for the operating conditions at

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the time of the tests.

The test results contained in this report demonstrate compliance with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard for new and existing primary lead smelters regarding lead emissions. All aspects of the testing program were conducted according to the applicable Reference Test Methods. USEPA test methods included Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 12, found in Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

ATTACHMENT 5

Facility Doe Run
 Location Jerusalem, MO
 Operator TC
 Date 12/3/02
 Run No. 1
 Sample Box No. APEX
 Meter Box No. APEX
 Meter ΔH 1.8
 C Factor 1.0
 Pitot Coeff (C_p) 0.84

#7 Rayhouse

Diameter (in.) _____
 Downstream (in.) _____
 Upstream (in.) _____

Ambient Temp 33
 Barometric Pressure 29.8
 Diameter 0.21
 Leak Rate (cfm) 0.0215" H₂O
 Static Pressure 40.0" H₂O
 Filter No. 1929
 Impinger Vol. (initial) 720
 Impinger Vol. (final) 206
 Silica Gel Wt. (initial) 406
 Silica Gel Wt. (final) 410

Initial Meter Reading: 1200 131.554

6pts/point
 2min/point

Traverse Point No.	Sample Time (min.)	Sample Vacuum (in. Hg)	Stack Temp. (°F)	ΔP in. H ₂ O	ΔH in. H ₂ O	Gas Volume (ft ³)	DGM Temp. IN	DGM Temp. OUT	Filter Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger (°F)
1	1020	6	34	.65	1.4	140.7	36	36		32
2	1034	6	34	.65	1.4	141.9	37	36		33
3	1036	6	37	.75	1.6	143.2	40	36		36
4	1038	6	38	.75	1.6	144.7	42	36		40
5	1040	6	45	.75	1.6	146.0	44	36		42
6	1042	6	47	.70	1.5	147.2	45	37		43
7	1044	5	41	.60	1.4	148.4	41	37		40
8	1046	6	40	.75	1.6	149.6	44	37		42
9	1050	7	38	.80	1.7	151.0	46	37		43
10	1052	7	41	.70	1.7	152.4	47	37		44
11	1054	7	44	.70	1.9	154.0	49	38		45
12	1056	6	47	.75	1.6	155.3	49	38		45
13	1058	7	40	1.0	2.1	156.8	53	38		41
14	1102	6	39	.80	1.7	158.2	47	38		43
15	1104	6	40	.70	1.7	159.6	48	38		43
16	1106	6	41	.55	1.8	161.0	50	39		44
17	1108	6	43	.85	1.8	162.4	50	39		43
18	1110	6	45	.85	1.8	163.8	51	39		43
19	1112	8	40	1.3	2.7	165.2	45	39		40
20	1116	8	40	1.3	2.7	167.2	49	39		43
21	1118	8	42	1.2	2.6	169.0	51	39		43
22	1120	8	43	1.1	2.3	170.6	51	40		43
23	1122	8	45	1.1	2.3	172.2	52	40		43
24	1124	7	47	1.0	2.1	173.7	52	40		42
25	1126	6	40	.75	1.6	175.0	44	40		40
26	1130	6	38	.80	1.7	176.3	48	40		41
27	1132	6	39	.80	1.7	177.3	49	40		41
28	1134	6	40	.85	1.8	179.2	51	40		41
29	1136	6	42	.90	1.9	180.6	51	40		41
30	1138	6	42	.85	1.8	182.0	51	40		41

Final Meter Reading: _____

182.060

Facility Doel Run
 Location Herzegovina, MO
 Operator TL
 Date 12/3/02
 Run No. 2
 Sample Box No. Apex
 Meter Box No. Apex
 Meter ΔH 1.9
 C Factor 1.0
 Pitot Coeff (C_p) 0.84

#7 Baywise
 Diameter (in.) _____
 Downstream (in.) _____
 Upstream (in.) _____

Ambient Temp 35
 Barometric Pressure 29.8
 Diameter 0.21
 Leak Rate (cfm) 0.0015
 Static Pressure 10.0" H₂O
 Filter No. 143
 Impinger Vol. (initial) 200
 Impinger Vol. (final) 224
 Silica Gel Wt. (initial) 410
 Silica Gel Wt. (final) 411

Initial Meter Reading: 182,209

Traverse Point No.	Sample Time (min.)	Sample Vacuum (in. Hg)	Stack Temp. (°F)	ΔP in. H ₂ O	ΔH in. H ₂ O	Gas Volume (ft ³)	DGM Temp. IN	DGM Temp. OUT	Filter Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger (°F)
1	1221/14	8	40	1.3	2.7	184.0	37	37		36
2	1226	7	40	1.1	2.3	185.5	37	37		38
3	1232	8	41	1.1	2.3	187.2	39	37		41
4	1235	8	41	1.1	2.3	188.9	41	37		41
5	1237	9	45	1.3	2.7	190.6	42	37		42
6	1239	9	48	1.1	2.3	192.1	43	37		42
7	1236/38	8	43	1.0	2.1	193.7	41	37		40
8	1240	8	43	1.0	2.1	195.2	44	37		42
9	1242	9	44	1.1	2.3	196.8	45	37		42
10	1244	9	44	1.1	2.3	198.0	47	38		42
11	1246	9	45	1.1	2.3	200.1	48	38		42
12	1248	9	47	1.1	2.3	201.7	49	38		42
13	1250/52	8	41	1.80	1.9	203.0	43	38		41
14	1254	8	41	1.70	1.5	204.5	41	39		41
15	1256	8	41	1.70	1.5	205.6	47	39		41
16	1258	9	43	1.85	1.8	207.2	48	39		41
17	1300	9	44	1.85	1.8	208.7	49	39		41
18	1302	9	48	1.85	1.8	210.5	50	39		41
19	1307/30	6	44	1.65	1.4	211.8	43	39		39
20	1308	6	44	1.65	1.4	213.0	46	39		41
21	1310	6	40	1.70	1.5	214.3	50	40		41
22	1312	7	41	1.70	1.5	215.7	49	39		42
23	1314	6	46	1.75	1.6	216.4	49	40		42
24	1316	6	46	1.75	1.6	217.5	49	40		42
25	1318/1320	7	40	1.50	1.1	218.7	43	39		40
26	1322	7	41	1.70	1.5	220.0	47	40		41
27	1324	7	41	1.65	1.4	221.2	49	40		41
28	1326	7	43	1.70	1.5	222.4	50	40		42
29	1328	6	41	1.75	1.6	223.7	51	40		42
30	1330	7	42	1.75	1.6	225.0	51	40		42

Final Meter Reading: _____

225,039

Facility DOE Run
 Location H2-Eulishaw, MO
 Operator TC
 Date 12/3/02
 Run No. 3
 Sample Box No. APEX
 Meter Box No. APEX
 Meter Δ H₁ 1.9
 C Factor 1.0
 Pitot Coeff (C_p) 0.34

#7 Bayhouse

Diameter (in.) _____
 Downstream (in.) _____
 Upstream (in.) _____

Ambient Temp 35
 Barometric Pressure 29.8
 Diameter 2.21
 Leak Rate (cfm) 2.0 @ 15" Hg
 Static Pressure -10" H₂O
 Filter No. 1042
 Impinger Vol. (initial) 20.0
 Impinger Vol. (final) 20.5
 Silica-Gel Wt. (initial) 41.6
 Silica Gel Wt. (final) 42.0

Initial Meter Reading: 275.782

Traverse Point No.	Sample Time (min.)	Sample Vacuum (in. Hg)	Stack Temp. (°F)	ΔP in. H ₂ O	ΔH in. H ₂ O	Gas Volume (ft ³)	DGM Temp. IN	DGM Temp. OUT	Filter Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger (°F)
1	1446	7	38	.75	1.6	227.0	36	35		35
2	1450	8	38	1.0	2.1	228.8	37	35		36
3	1452	9	40	1.2	2.6	230.3	40	35		38
4	1454	9	42	1.2	2.6	232.0	42	35		38
5	1456	9	44	1.2	2.6	233.6	42	35		39
6	1458	10	49	1.2	2.6	235.2	43	36		39
7	1502	8	41	1.0	2.1	236.8	39	36		37
8	1504	8	42	1.0	2.1	238.4	43	36		38
9	1506	9	42	1.2	2.6	240.0	43	36		38
10	1508	9	44	1.2	2.6	241.8	47	36		38
11	1510	8	46	1.1	2.3	243.4	48	37		38
12	1512	8	48	1.1	2.3	245.0	48	37		38
13	1514	6	41	1.0	1.7	246.4	42	37		37
14	1518	6	38	.80	1.7	247.8	45	37		37
15	1520	6	38	.75	1.6	249.2	47	38		37
16	1522	6	40	.85	1.8	250.6	48	38		37
17	1524	6	43	.85	1.8	251.9	49	38	37	
18	1526	6	48	.85	1.8	253.3	49	38	37	
19	1528	5	40	.60	1.3	254.5	42	38	36	
20	1530	5	39	.60	1.3	255.8	46	38	36	
21	1534	5	38	.65	1.4	257.1	47	38	37	
22	1536	6	41	.85	1.8	258.5	48	38	37	
23	1538	6	45	.95	1.8	259.8	49	38	37	
24	1540	6	48	.85	1.8	261.1	49	38	37	
25	1542	7	41	1.0	2.1	262.7	43	38	36	
26	1546	6	37	.75	1.6	264.1	47	38	37	
27	1548	5	37	.65	1.4	265.2	43	39	36	
28	1550	5	38	.65	1.4	266.5	45	39	37	
29	1552	5	43	.75	1.6	267.8	49	39	36	
30	1554	5	47	.75	1.6	269.1	49	39	36	

Final Meter Reading:

269.138

BLAST FURNACE FEED DATA SHEET DATE: 12-3-02BF# 2 SHIFT: Days NAME: _____

CHARGE					CHARGE TIME					CHARGE					CHARGE TIME				
CO	START	COKE	SINTER	N/S	CO	START	COKE	SINTER	N/S	CO	START	COKE	SINTER	N/S					
11	:	94	3.08	100	130	X	31	18	17:13	2914	245	3000	201	X					
10	:	158	321	200	143	X	32	:	:	3005	231	3100	215	X					
0	4:59	292	341	300	159	X	33	2	12:31	3102	227	3200	231	X					
1	5:05	374	302	400	245	X	34	0	12:38	3196	223	3300	227	V					
9	5:14	470	303	500	243	X	35	49	:	3290	213	3400	230	X					
0	5:24	564	307	600	213	X	36	:	:	3384	212	3500	231	X					
0	5:42	669	312	700	207	X	37	61	14:11	3478	146	3600	58	X					
25	5:46	752	323	800	145	X	38	47	14:14	3572	152	3700	101	X					
0	6:10	846	315	900	142	X	39	57	14:18	3666	148	3800	115	X					
22	6:19	940	304	1000	154	X	40	67	14:23	3760	206	3900	142	X					
13	6:43	1034	320	1100	201	X	41	66	14:27	3854	140	4000	136	X					
13	6:53	1129	316	1200	219	X	42	52	14:30	3948	135	4000	108	X					
0	7:17	1222	316	1200	255	X	43	11	15:20	4042	258	4000	403	X					
9	7:26	1316	301	1400	244	X	44	:	:	4136	248	4300	241	X					
0	7:36	1416	314	1500	331	X	45	115	15:34	4230	202	4400	239	X					
0	7:51	1504	309	1600	311	X	46	103	15:39	4324	221	4500	253	X					
0	9:10	1598	307	1700	308	X	47	:	:										
0	8:32	1492	325	1800	202	X	48	:	:										
0	8:45	1786	428	1900	148	X	49	:	:										
0	9:11	1880	309	2000	155	X	50	:	:										
0	9:26	1914	348	2100	207	X	51	:	:										
0	9:44	2068	236	2200	138	X	52	:	:										
10	10:13	2162	211	2300	133	X	53	:	:										
11	10:18	2256	208	2400	127	X	54	:	:										
0	10:24	2350	210	2500	148	X	55	:	:										
0	11:13	2444	214	2600	216	X	56	:	:										
0	11:20	2538	224	2673	700	X	57	:	:										
	:	2632	226	2700	75	X	58	:	:										
	11:59	2724	245	2800	138	X	59	:	:										
28	12:06	2820	257	2900	204	X	60	:	:										

BLAST FURNACE FEED DATA SHEET

DATE: 12-3-02

BF#

1

SHIFT: Days

NAME: J. Adams

CHARGE		CHARGE TIME		NS		CHARGE		CHARGE TIME		NS	
CO	START	COKE	SINTER			CO	START	COKE	SINTER		
X	:	1288		X	31	:					
X	9:58	1508		X	32	:					
X	10:07	1018		X	33	:					
X	10:31	1780		X	34	:					
X	10:35	1838	100	X	35	:					
X	10:44		300	X	36	:					
X	10:44	1948	300	X	37	:					
X	10:54	2058	400	X	38	:					
X	11:01	2108	500	X	39	:					
	:	2278	600	X	40	:					
	:	1043	1100	X	41	:					
	1:54	1773	1200	X	42	:					
	14:04	1883	1300	X	43	:					
97	14:51	1993	1400	X	44	:					
57	14:56	2052	1500	X	45	:					
9	15:10	2213	1600	X	46	:					
	:				47	:					
	:				48	:					
	:				49	:					
	:				50	:					
	:				51	:					
	:				52	:					
	:				53	:					
	:				54	:					
	:				55	:					
	:				56	:					
	:				57	:					
	:				58	:					
	:				59	:					
	:				60	:					

Facility Doe Run
 Location Herzegovina, Mo
 Operator TC
 Date 12/4/62
 Run No. 1
 Sample Box No. APEX
 Meter Box No. APEX
 Meter ΔH 1.9
 C Factor 1.0
 Pitot Coeff (C_p) 0.84

#9 Bayhouse

Diameter (in.) _____
 Downstream (in.) _____
 Upstream (in.) _____

Ambient Temp 30
 Barometric Pressure 30.2
 Diameter 0.21
 Leak Rate (cfm) 0.0020" H₂O
 Static Pressure -10" H₂O
 Filter No. 1931
 Impinger Vol. (initial) 200
 Impinger Vol. (final) 203
 Silica Gel Wt. (initial) 430
 Silica Gel Wt. (final) 434

Initial Meter Reading: 269.408

Traverse Point No.	Sample Time (min.)	Sample Vacuum (in. Hg)	Stack Temp. (°F)	ΔP in. H ₂ O	ΔT in. H ₂ O	Gas Volume (ft ³)	DGM Temp. IN	DGM Temp. OUT	Filter Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger (°F)
1	1148.50	6	29	.85	1.8	270.8	35	35		29
2	1152	6	30	.60	1.3	272.1	36	35		29
3	1154	5	32	.55	1.2	273.2	38	35		30
4	1156	6	36	.70	1.5	274.4	39	35		30
5	1158	7	40	.80	1.7	275.6	41	35		31
6	1200	7	47	.85	1.8	277.1	42	35		30
7	1002.104	5	36	.80	1.7	278.5	39	36		30
8	1006	5	33	.65	1.4	279.7	42	36		31
9	1008	5	34	.75	1.6	281.1	43	36		31
10	1010	5	38	.85	1.8	282.4	45	36		31
11	1012	5	41	.85	1.8	283.9	46	37		32
12	1014	5	48	1.0	2.1	285.4	47	37		32
13	1016.108	6	38	.65	1.4	286.6	43	37		30
14	1020	6	35	.75	1.6	288.0	45	37		31
15	1022	6	37	.75	1.6	289.3	47	38		32
16	1024	7	40	.85	1.8	290.7	47	37		31
17	1026	8	44	1.0	2.1	292.9	47	38		32
18	1028	9	48	1.2	2.6	293.9	48	38		32
19	1030.1032	6	37	.70	1.5	295.3	41	39		30
20	1034	7	34	.85	1.8	296.6	45	38		31
21	1036	7	35	.85	1.8	298.2	47	38		32
22	1038	8	39	.90	1.9	299.6	47	38		32
23	1040	8	43	1.0	2.1	301.0	49	39		32
24	1042	8	46	1.0	2.1	302.5	49	39		32
25	1044.1046	7	39	.80	1.7	303.8	43	40		31
26	1048	7	33	.75	1.6	305.1	47	40		32
27	1050	7	33	.80	1.7	306.7	47	39		31
28	1052	8	39	.90	1.9	307.9	49	40		32
29	1054	8	44	1.0	2.1	309.5	49	39		32
30	1056	8	43	1.0	2.1	311.0	49	39		32

Final Meter Reading: _____

311.061

Facility Hercules, MO
 Location Deer Run
 Operator TC
 Date 12/4/02
 Run No. 2
 Sample Box No. APEx
 Meter Box No. APEx
 Meter ΔH 1.5
 C Factor 1.0
 Pitot Coeff (C_p) 0.84

#9 Baghouse
 Diameter (in.) _____
 Downstream (in.) _____
 Upstream (in.) _____

Ambient Temp 30
 Barometric Pressure 30.2
 Diameter 0.21
 Leak Rate (cfm) 0.0 @ 20" Hg
 Static Pressure -10" H₂O
 Filter No. 2003
 Impinger Vol. (initial) 200
 Impinger Vol. (final) 204
 Silica Gel Wt. (initial) 434
 Silica Gel Wt. (final) 437

Initial Meter Reading: ~~313.657~~ 313.657

Traverse Point No.	Sample Time (min.)	Sample Vacuum (in. Hg)	Stack Temp. (°F)	ΔP in. H ₂ O	ΔH in. H ₂ O	Gas Volume (ft ³)	DGM Temp. IN	DGM Temp. OUT	Filter Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger (°F)
1	1237/39	7	27	.85	1.8	315.0	26	27		23
2	1241	8	26	.75	1.6	316.4	27	26		24
3	1243	9	29	.85	1.8	317.8	30	26		25
4	1245	9	32	.85	1.8	319.1	31	27		25
5	1247	10	37	1.0	2.1	320.6	34	28		26
6	1249	10	40	1.0	2.1	322.1	35	28		27
7	1251/53	10	33	1.1	2.3	323.7	33	29		27
8	1255	9	22	.85	1.8	325.2	36	29		27
9	1257	8	33	.75	1.6	326.5	39	31		29
10	1259	8	33	.75	1.6	327.7	40	31		29
11	1301	8	39	.80	1.7	329.0	41	32		29
12	1303	8	43	.80	1.7	330.4	41	30		29
13	1305/1307	8	38	.80	1.7	332.3	38	32		29
14	1309	8	31	.75	1.6	333.6	42	32		29
15	1311	7	32	.65	1.4	334.9	42	32		29
16	1313	8	35	.75	1.6	336.2	43	32		29
17	1315	9	42	.90	1.9	337.6	44	33		29
18	1317	10	45	1.0	2.1	339.0	45	34		29
19	1319/1321	10	39	1.0	2.1	340.7	38	34		29
20	1323	8	36	.70	1.5	341.9	43	34		30
21	1325	8	35	.70	1.5	342.2	44	34		30
22	1327	8	37	.75	1.6	344.5	44	34		30
23	1329	9	43	.90	1.9	345.9	45	34		30
24	1331	10	46	1.0	2.1	347.4	46	35		30
25	1333/1335	9	36	.90	1.9	349.1	45	34		30
26	1337	8	33	.70	1.5	350.3	42	34		30
27	1339	7	34	.60	1.3	351.5	43	35		30
28	1341	7	37	.60	1.3	352.6	43	35		30
29	1343	8	44	.70	1.5	353.8	45	35		30
30	1345	8	48	.70	1.5	355.1	45	35		30

Final Meter Reading: _____

355.180

Facility Doe Run
 Location Hercules, Mo
 Operator TC
 Date 12/4/02
 Run No. 3
 Sample Box No. APEX
 Meter Box No. APEX
 Meter ΔH 1.9
 C Factor 1.0
 Pitot Coeff (C_p) 0.84

#9 Bayhorse
 Diameter (in.) _____
 Downstream (in.) _____
 Upstream (in.) _____

Ambient Temp 30
 Barometric Pressure 30.2
 Diameter 0.21
 Leak Rate (cfm) 0.0015' Hg
 Static Pressure -10" H₂O
 Filter No. 2004
 Impinger Vol. (initial) 200
 Impinger Vol. (final) 204
 Silica Gel Wt. (initial) 470
 Silica Gel Wt. (final) 473

Initial Meter Reading: 355.516

Traverse Point No.	Sample Time (min.)	Sample Vacuum (in. Hg)	Stack Temp. (°F)	AP in. H ₂ O	ΔH in. H ₂ O	Gas Volume (ft ³)	DGM Temp. IN	DGM Temp. OUT	Filter Temp. (°F)	Last Impinger (°F)
1	1456/58	8	28	.95	2.0	356.7	27	27		27
2	1500	6	29	.70	1.5	358.1	29	28		32
3	1502	6	31	.75	1.6	359.3	30	28		34
4	1504	8	34	.90	1.9	360.8	33	30		35
5	1506	8	41	1.0	2.1	362.3	35	28		35
6	1508	8	45	1.3	2.3	363.9	37	29		37
7	1510/1512	7	36	.85	1.8	365.1	35	30		35
8	1514	5	34	.75	1.6	366.5	37	30		36
9	1516	6	33	.80	1.7	367.9	39	30		36
10	1518	6	35	.90	1.9	369.3	40	30		36
11	1520	7	41	1.0	2.1	370.8	42	31		36
12	1522	8	46	1.1	2.3	372.4	43	37		37
13	1524/1526	6	35	.80	1.7	373.8	46	32		33
14	1528	5	32	.65	1.4	375.0	40	32		36
15	1530	5	33	.65	1.4	376.3	41	32		36
16	1532	6	37	.80	1.7	377.6	43	32		36
17	1534	6	40	.85	1.8	379.0	44	32		36
18	1536	7	43	.95	2.0	380.5	45	33		36
19	1538/1540	7	38	.90	1.9	382.0	38	33		34
20	1542	6	33	.80	1.7	383.3	44	33		36
21	1544	6	32	.70	1.5	384.6	44	33		35
22	1546	6	36	.80	1.7	386.0	45	34		36
23	1548	6	42	.80	1.7	387.4	46	34		36
24	1550	6	47	.90	1.9	388.8	46	34		36
25	1552/54	7	39	1.0	2.1	390.5	39	34		34
26	1556	6	36	.70	1.5	391.8	44	34		35
27	1558	5	37	.55	1.2	392.9	44	35		36
28	1600	7	41	.65	1.4	393.4	45	35		36
29	1602	7	47	.65	1.4	394.6	45	34		36
30	1604	7	48	.65	1.4	395.8	45	34		36

Final Meter Reading: _____

395.900

IN PROCESS 12-4-02

DAY SHIFT

AND
CASTED

LOT CONTROL CARD

LOT NUMBER

7740

DROSS FURNACE KETTLE#:

DATE:

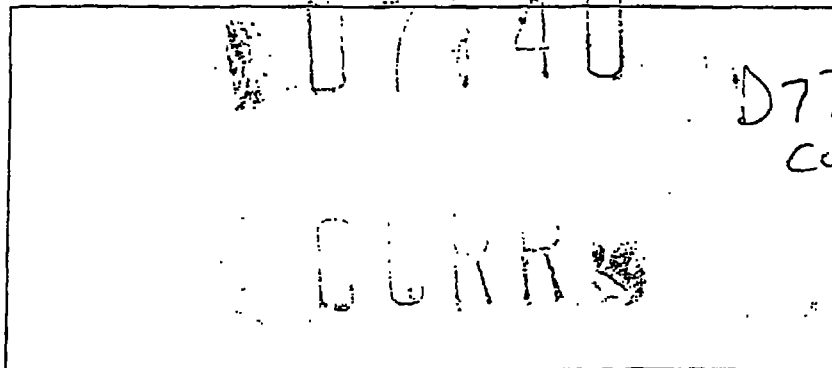
12-2-02

Vacuum zinc added? Yes ☐ No ☐Amount of new zinc added for desilverizing 0 lbsWas silver assay on pre-zinc sample high enough to make stubs? Yes ☐ No ☒If yes, how many stubs did you make? 0Was de-zinc kettle temperature between 950 and 1100 F Yes ☒ No ☐Based on the tail sample, was this kettle successfully dezincing? Yes ☒ No ☐What product are you making? ORI What pump? 19During casting, estimate amount of lead scrapped due to any reason. 4 Tons

What problems occurred while casting? _____

Work Order #	Description	Completed
_____	_____	Y N
_____	_____	Y N
_____	_____	Y N
_____	_____	Y N

STAMPING:



7740

881 MAIN STREET
HERCULANEUM, MO 63048
Phone: (636) 933-3087
Fax: (636) 933-3150

The DOE RUN Company

Fax

To: SCOTT POSTMA

From: RUSTY KELLER

Fax: 913 551 9048

Pages: 17

Phone: 913 551 7048

Date: 12-9-02

Re: Herculanum STACK TESTING CC:

☐ Urgent

☒ For Review

☐ Please Comment

☐ Please Reply

☐ Please Recycle

• Comments:

7 , # 8 , # 9 , Bghse ^{TEST} data.

Ambient Temp 35
Barometric Pressure 30.1
Diameter 0.24
Leak Rate (cfm)
Static Pressure 40.34 in H₂O
Filter No. 3000
Impinger Vol. (initial) 200
Impinger Vol. (final) 201
Silica Gel Wt. (initial) 487
Silica Gel Wt. (final) 491

Final Meter Reading:

471,651

LOT CONTROL CARD

IN PROCESS 12-5-02

DAY SHIFT

AND CASTED

LOT NUMBER

7741

DROSS FURNACE KETTLE#:

DATE:

12-2-02

Vacuum zinc added? Yes ☐ No ☒

Amount of new zinc added for desilverizing 2056 lbs

Was silver assay on pre-zinc sample high enough to make stubs? Yes ☒ No ☒

If yes, how many stubs did you make? 16

Was de-zinc kettle temperature between 950 and 1100 F Yes ☐ No ☐Based on the tail sample, was this kettle successfully dezincing? Yes ☐ No ☐

What product are you making? What pump?

During casting, estimate amount of lead scrapped due to any reason. Tons

What problems occurred while casting?

Work Order # Description

Completed

Y N

Y N

Y N

Y N

STAMPING:

D-7741
① 7741 J. White
CORR

Document Name: Lot Control Card; Document Number: DQP156-009-A

Effective Date: 05/01/2000, Revision #5

LOT CONTROL CARD

LOT NUMBER

7742

IN PROCESS 12-5-02
DAY SHIFT
AND CHASED

DROSS FURNACE KETTLE#:

DATE:

12-3-02

Vacuum zinc added? Yes ☐ No ☒Amount of new zinc added for desilverizing 4012 lbsWas silver assay on pre-zinc sample high enough to make stubs? Yes ☒ No ☐If yes, how many stubs did you make? 12Was de-zinc kettle temperature between 950 and 1100 F Yes ☒ No ☐Based on the tail sample, was this kettle successfully dezincing? Yes ☒ No ☐What product are you making? 1500A1 100 What pump? During casting, estimate amount of lead scrapped due to any reason. TonsWhat problems occurred while casting?

Work Order # Description

Completed

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Y	N
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Y	N
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Y	N
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Y	N

STAMPING:

C	7742
1500	1
1500	

7742
ehll

BLAST FURNACE FEED DATA SHEET DATE: 12-5-02

BF# 1 SHIFT: Day NAME: S. Adams

CHARGE					CHARGE TIME					CHARGE					CHARGE TIME				
CO	START	COKE	SINTER	NS	CO	START	COKE	SINTER	NS	CO	START	COKE	SINTER	NS	CO	START	COKE	SINTER	NS
222	5:09	105	100	352	31	220	3325	3200	55	X									
231	5:18	210	300	351	32	233	3478	3300	117	X									
239	5:47	315	300	259	33	233	3551	3400	136	X									
250	5:55	420	400	352	34	320	3683	3500	140	X									
222	6:42	525	500	232	35														
350	6:49	630	1000	352	36														
240	7:52	733	700	251	37														
205	8:00	830	800	251	38														
202	8:07	939	900	245	39														
144	8:21	1042			40														
165		1145	1100		41														
157	9:11	1248	1200	310	42														
210	9:40	1351	1300	312	43														
		1454	1400	248	44														
232	9:46	1557	1500	331	45														
183	10:09	1660	1600	453	46														
248	10:41	1933	1800	137	47														
242	10:49	2036	1900	143	48														
253	11:20	2139	2000	158	49														
278	11:27	2242	2100	134	50														
210	11:51	2345	2200	124	51														
234	12:10	2448	2300	123	52														
218	12:25	2551	2400	140	53														
254	12:43	2654	2500	133	54														
233	12:56	2757	2600	126	55														
318	1:15	2860	2700	123	56														
250	1:30	2963	2800	121	57														
		3066	2900	116	58														
		3169	3000	117	59														
270	2:25	3272	3100	118	60														

FOR SINTER FEED
EACH 100 CLICKS = 10 TONS

COKE: FULL
EACH CLICK = 20 POUNDS

BLAST FURNACE FEED DATA SHEET

DATE: 12-5-02

BF#

2

SHIFT:

Day

NAME:

J. Adams

CHARGE		20% CHARGE TIME		CHARGE TIME		CHARGE		CHARGE TIME		CHARGE TIME	
CO	START	COKE	SINTER	N	S	CO	START	COKE	SINTER	N	S
210	4:30	94	201	100	214	X	31	:			
	:	188	210	200	305	X	32	:			
	:	282	211	300	325	X	33	:			
	:	376	204	400	391	X	34	:			
256	5:28	470	210	500	349	X	35	:			
3107	5:36	564	211	600	214	X	36	:			
116	6:05	658	152	700	222	X	37	:			
123	6:14	752		800	246	X	38	:			
119	6:27	846	158	900	246	X	39	:			
112	6:34	940	210	1000	255	X	40	:			
166	7:00	1034	247	1100	215	X	41	:			
166	7:07	1128	251	1200	200	X	42	:			
208	7:31	1222	248	1300	152	X	43	:			
240	7:38					X	44	:			
	:						45	:			
	:						46	:			
	:						47	:			
	:						48	:			
	:						49	:			
	:						50	:			
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